THE FRIEND OF AGES AGO. "Should auld acquaintance be forgot?" -Yes, if you'd just as lief as not.

There are several things that trouble one's

And rhyme that will not flow.

But when all has been said, do we not most Of the many bores that we know,

That ubiquitous ban, the woman or mar Who knew one "ages ago"!

In youth-you were young: and foolish perhaps; You flirted with high and with low, Had one love on the hill, and one down by

Yet never were wicked, ah, no! And this friend knew you in a far-away way,

In a way that was only so, so-Just enough to give hue to the ery about you: "Oh, I knew him ages ago."

You are married now and quite circumspect. Your pace, like your speech, is slow You tell in a bank, keep silent in church— Are one it is proper to know; But this vigilant friend will never consent

Though she never demars, but only avers That she knew you "ages ago."

To the place wasre I hope to go—
To sit among sain s—perhaps the chief—
In raiment as white as snow, Before me and busy among the blest-

Perhaps in the self same row-

a razor across his well-lathered face. "What?" asked the lady, somewhat

"I merely observe, my dear, that you would oblige me by mending my inex-pressibles to day," resumed Mr. Jones, stroking his smooth chin with a com-"Three buttons have been missing for as many days, and I really believe there's a hole in one of the any change in it for a long time," he added, glaucing significantly toward his work at she business to dispel the illusions."

Monday. Am I right, my love "
"Quite right, Mr. Jones, and I hope
you will conduct yourself accordingly.
Don't trouble me with buttons, strings and pockets out of order, for it is washing day, and I've something else to attend to."

It would only keep one unsettled all the time, for they are quite alike in that respect," replied the lady. "In fact, it wouldn't be much more work to do the

bill of expense now, you know, and I never looked at it in that light before."
"What obtuseness!" exclaimed Mrs.

Jones. "At any rate, I have the worst of it, and can do as I like, I suppose."
"Of course, my love, of course; but it

the lady, imperatively. Come, let us And to breakfast they went, Mr. Jones

sitting dubiously down to the smoked the day. and thick coffee, and eggs boiled to the hardness of brickbats But not a mur-murescaped him; for he had been so repeatedly as-ured by his wife that things could not be properly attended to on washing mornings that he had become washing mornings that he had become reconciled to what once had almost been unendurable. Washing, he had been told, was the first and most important consideration, and if Abby chanced to forget the eggs and failed to "settle the coffee," was she to be blame? But it was not so. The bills for washing were promptly paid upon presentation, and Mr. Jones seemed highly satisfied with his experiment. He no longer field with his experiment. He no longer field with his experiment.

one could wish: but he still cherished a sincere and heartfelt feeling of thankful-ness that Monday occurred but once in good-tempered woman, was sure to be "out of sorts" on that day, the children unusually noisy and sude, and his home anything but attractive. Mrs. Jones, was a licted with another peculiar notion, and this was the imperative necessity of "cleansing linen" on one particular day, and no other. Unin or shine, be attended to before another. To use her own words, "when washing was omitted on Monday, one day in the week was entirely lost, and everything be-bindhood."

Cancer Has a Conquerer.

The fatal result which almost inevitably attends cancer has caused investiga-

a sprained ankle made him immediatly lage of aca ia, a solution of the turpen-

But this was not the extent of his mis- phuric ether.—Public Opinion.

an incoherent sentence (which must have implied considerable, judging from the tone in which it was uttered, and passage, he had the ill luck to overturn age,
Abby, who was cautiously ascending with a full pail of soap and water in her Such as gout—and doubt—debts that will hands. Of course, the latter was pre-

cipitated, screaming with terror, to the bottom, while the water which she entried was very unceremoniously dashed over the person of the unfortunate Mr. Jones, as well as entirely drenching After ascertaining that the girl was more frightened than hart, and that no

serious damage had been done, he began to look about him for dinner. No signs of any were apparent; but upon raising a window for the smoke and steam to clear away a little, he discovered his wife, with flushed cheeks, in front of the cooking stove.

"How do you prosper, Mrs. Jones?" he asked, at the same time wringing the water from his saturated pants with a

desperate air. "How do I prosper, indeed! If you knew how I've been tormented all this morning you wouldn't ask the question,"

retorted the lady.

"Then you haven't enjoyed yourself very well." pursued her husband, industriously work ng away on the wet

"Heft the room a few moments to help Abby, and when I returned that abomin-Abby, and when I returned that abbindable coal fire had every spark gone out. I've kindled it twice, and shun't touch it again. There's no dinner, and you'd better go out and get something at an

Perhaps in the self-same row—
I shall find my loan, this woman or man, Who knew me "ages ago."

And shall hear the voice I so oft have heard—
Do you think it is sweet and low!
As it whispers still with accent shrill
The refrain that so well I know:
'Oh, you need n't be setting much store by him.

This new angel's not much of a show, He may fool some same who is n't acquaint—
But I knew him "ages ago."
—Charles Heary Webb, in Century.

A HOUSEIIOLD EXPERIENCE

BY Mef. M. F. ROBINSON.

'I wish you would try and get time to fix my pants this morning." said Mr. Jeremiah Jones, to his better half, as he stood before the glass, leisurely drawing a ravor agoes his wayl Lathered fuce.

And Mrs. Jones, who really looked very much fat gued, sank into a chair, and declared she would give up trying and declared she would give up trying the police. A marder was no uncommon occurrence in Whitecappel, and the very fact that the vietian was a blear-eyed, gin-sonked "unfortunate" led the authorities to believe that the crime was and the matter had ended there before, and the ready to hang out, and consequently she had them to rinse over again. Not content with this feat, he watched his opportunity, and sea tered a handful of ashes into the starch that I had spent half an hour or more in making. It was spoiled, of course, and more had to be made. I declare, it requires the same in both cases. As nearly as the patience of Job to live through washing day! Everything goes wrong, and it really seems as though everybody takes comfort in vexing me. Somebody is sure to call when I am not prepared to see them, and as likely as any way a country cousin pops in to cat a little cating salons.

And Mrs. Jones, gandering to a chair, and the closed the that has charrian that has clarity and the very fact that the viction was a blear-eyed, gin-sonked "unfortunate" led the authorities to believe that the crime was on the refraint has the quarreled with one of her own associates and the matter had ended there believe that has equarreled with one Jeremiah Jones, to his better half, as he stood before the glass, leisurely drawing see them, and as likely as any way a country cousin pops in to cat a little

Mr. Jones sighed, but made no reply.

'i don't see as it need to affect you any," pursued his wife. "You are away and I have all the trouble and vexation to bear alone. It is useless to expect sympathy from a man, for he cannot re alize the importance of the subject, and I verily believe imagines housework pockets, for I haven't been able to keep nothing but child's play. I don't think pockets, for I haven't been able to keep it would require more than a mouth's

wife.

"Mr. Jones, are you aware what day of the week it is." a-ked the latter, with an ominous expression of countenance.

"Possibly not," returned the nusseand, smiling faintly at the prophetical remark; "but you are entirely wrong in any indication, the remarks are the state of things does not saying that this state of things does not saying that this state of things does not saying that this state of things does not saying that the prophetical remarks." "I have an indistinct remembrance of attending church yesterday, and, according to the law of rotation, it must be Monday. Am I right, my love"

"Cuite right, Mr. Jones, and I hope "Cuite right, Mr. Jones, and I hope "com, in the winter season, and find the

an ominous expression of countenance.

'I have an indistinct remembrance of attending church yesterday, and, according to the law of rotation, it must be Monday. Am I right, my love "Quite right, Mr. Jones, and I hope you will conduct yourself accordingly." Don't trouble me with buttons, strings and pockers out of order, for it is washing day, and I've something cles to attend to."

'But can't Abby wash!?

'Certainly she can."

'Well, then. I don't see why you can't do anything you please."

'It isn't to be expected that you can; men are not remarkable for their clearising the come will be; but that don't prevent me from knowing that she will not do it throughy alones. It would only keep one unsettled all the time, for rive are quite aike in that expect," replied the lady. 'In fact, it would only keep one unsettled all the will not overlook her every minute."

'Why not try it, then; it's quite abill of expense now, you know, and I user looked at it in that light to verlook her every minute."

'Why not try it, then; it's quite abill of expense now, you know, and I what obtuseness." exclaimed Mrs. Jones. "At any rate, I have the worst of it, and can do as I like, I suppose."

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'At any rate, I have the worst of it, and can do as I like, I suppose."

'At any rate of the lady, and I make the mother, on for it is assisted that the will and the mother, on dashabile, is end which is down to a badly-haid table, with a cold, unpalata-ble breakfast spread upon it. This and the propose. "At any rate, I have the world of the mother of the resonance of the desirable and the propose."

'Why not lead the lady. 'In fact, it was a large of the lady. 'In fact, it wouldn't be much more work to do the continuous points and the propose.' The remed

the while. But upon one point I am re-solved," continued Mr. Jeremiah Jones, seems to me that if you would—"

'lean't—it isn't possible, "isterrupted from this day to patronize a laundry qu'et, systematic way, and in a manner which does not require us all to become uncompanionable and ill-tempered for and the additional comforts, will more

may inear."

Mrs. Jones saw by her husband's manner that he was in carnest, and did not attempt to oppose him in this resolution,

spent Sunday in dreading the following day, and at length ventured to take riend home to dine with him on Monday, without encountering a frowning face and other evidences of disapprobat'on of his temerity. Dinner was well served at the usual hour, and his wife, with a smiling countenance and dressed neatly, presided with her accustomed grace, occasionally taking part in the animated conversation; while Mr. Jones was heard more than once to assert, that nothing could induce him to again experience the misfortunes and vexations

tors to search with unremitting zeal The force of this argument Mr. Jones a specific. This search is now prosecuted could never be brought to admit. Upon with more hopefulness than ever, by reathe very day on which the above conversion of the belief in many minds that sation occurred he consulted the therence is a specific disease depending on mometer, and found the mercury two a germ for its causation. One of the degrees below zero. He mentioned the remedies from which much was expected fact, and mildly suggested that it might was Chian turpentine. Although this be for the benefit of the family to change has had its advocates in the past, it has the programme of operations for the never sustained a very high place in the day. The hint was not very graciously received, and with a crestfallen counte- again come into favor, princ pally nance he left the house, lamenting that through the reported cures occurring in washing day and its accompanying dis-comforts could not forever be abolished. stetric surgeon to the Queen's Hospital, When the hour for dinner arrived, Birmingham, England. Chian turpenith a heavy heart and many forbod-tine is the product of a tree, the Pistacia. ings, he left his place of business and tere inthue, which grows on the island of started for home. Un ortunately, something attracted his attention as he com- pentine, as it comes to this country, is a menced ascending the steps in front of soft solid, becoming brittle when exnenced accounting the state of the series of washed, and were now covered with a very little taste. The remedy is given smooth sheet of ice; but a heavy fall and in the form of an emulsion, with mucitine having first been made with sul-

FIENDISH WORK.

The Horrible Story of the Famous London Murders.

even Mutilated Victims and Not a Handiwork Apparent in the Execution of Each Crime-The Victims are All of the Lowest Class of Lon-

don's Vile Scum. Never in the record of comminal history have the police of any country been called upon to unravel a mystery so complete as that which now enshrouds the famous White chapel murders in the East End of London Up to this time seven victims have fallen under the skilful knife of an unknown fiend and there remains not a particle of ciue on which to hang a hope of discovery of the murderer.

In every case the unmistakable handiwork of the same flend is too plainly apparent to dmit of doubt. Madman he probably is, but with all his boldness, he is possessed of a cruel cunning, which allows him to stalk abroad on the public highway striking down his victims as he pleases, and leaving not even the faintest clue to his personalty.

The first of what have now become famous The first of what have now become famous as the "Whitechapel Murders" occurred somewhat less than twelve months ago in that section of Lendon where the scum of the vile dens of vice are turned loss upon the streets when the police close the brothels at early morning. Although the first victim of the unknown fiend was a woman of the lowest class, and her body was mutilated in the same shocking manner that has characterized the resent murders nothing more

acck.

The public had scarcely recovered from the shock of this murder in the East End of London, when a second atrocity of an exactly similar kind occurred at Whitechapel. It has instance also a waman was the victim. The throat was cut open from ear to car and the lower part of the ablomen was completely rippel up, with the bowels protruding, the wound extending nearly to her breast.

rive tourth murder rivaled in many respects any of the preceding horrors and, like the rest, showed at a glance the same and and the same mysterious purpose in its letails of mutilation and method. This vicinim was, I ke the others, one of the c.ty's "unfortunates" and had led the same life though the same associates and in the same section of the city.

section of the city.

At a spot only a few hundred yards from where the mangled body of the poor woman Nicholls was found just a week before, the

sar to ear and quite dead, jammed between them.

There was no muti ation of the body as in the previors Whiteehapel crimes. It was a brutal murder committed in a populous thoroughfare patrolled by the police. The head was almost severed. When and by whom she was murdered is a mystery, but all the circumstances go to show that it was certainly the work of the person known to the police and newspapers as the Whitechapel murderer. It is known that the spot where the body was found was passed by a policeman only a few moments before the body was discovered. As the throat was cut and the face mutilated as in the other instances, it is reasonable to suppose that the only reason the other mutilations of the body were not found is because the murderer was frightened away before he had completed his tas:

pleted his tas:

In the case of the second murder or the seventh of the fleads victims, the place selected for the crime, the nature of the throat wound that caused instantaneous death and the dreadful mutilation of the body all go to the dreadful mutifation of the tray all go to show the work of the same hand that com-mitted the four previous atrocious murders that are shrouded in mystery and have made the whole world shudder. This murder was committed quite outside the balliwick of the Metropolitan Police and in territory patrolled by the City of London Police, an entirely distinct organization of about a thousand men.

men.

These circumstances may make the last murder committed the most during of the Whitechapel ser es and strengthen the general impression that they are the work of a homicidal maniac. No sane man would have chosen such a place for such a crime. But if the murderer is a maniac he is wonderfully shrewd and clever, and one skilled in the use of the knife and familiar with the devices of the disecting table. Every stroke of his knife cuts into a vital part. In short he is a skilled anatomist.

skilled anatomist.

The body was found in the southwest corner of Mitre Square, a spot which Watkins, the watchman, had passed on his beat a quarter of an hour before, which shows with what dispatch the woman-killer must have worked.

The body was warm and the blood had not

The body was warm and the blood had not congenled, proving that the murderer must have gone just as the constable was approaching. Watkins sent for dectors, and while wairing roused up Policeman Pearce and the tive taking courage together threw the light of their lamps on the corpse, which Watkins had not direct to do.

The woman's throat wis cut from ear to car and half the way round the head. Her clothes had been ruised up to the chest, and the body had been completely cut open from the pelvis to the chest. The flaps of the flesh were turned back, revealing the intestines. In addition, a portion of the right ear was cut off and the ness was slashed half, way through. The face was also slashed and cut in a most brutal fashion.

Several doctors arrived and examined the body. They found a predigious quantity of blood, which had flowed chiefly from the throat, but the murdere had so circfully avoided it that not a single foot mark could be traced. The body was removed to the mortuary, where a careful post-mortem examination took place.

Such is the story of the murder and mys

amination took place.
Such is the story of the murder and mystery that now not only holds the attention of all England but the entire civilized world,—
New York World.

CABLE SPARKS.

The cotton crop of Egypt is very prom

The French Grain Congress reports that the harvest exceeds all expectations. A fire in a wooden house at Cronstadt caused the death of fourteen persons. The Greeks have demanded of Turkey the release of the vessels seized at Chios and in-lemnity.

Eighty cases of dynamite exploded on a wharf at Carthagens, causing much damage. Nobody was killed,

The Porte has ordered the authorities of the Island of Chies to desist from interfering

with Greek vessels.

Prince George of Greece has been betrothed to Princess Marguerite, daughter of the Duke de Chartres.

In a battle with the Thibetans at Jelapha Pass, the English captured their camp and killed four hundred of them. 5. The Prefect of Paris has issued an order forbidding newsboys to cry anything in the streets excepting the titles of papers.

The uprising in Zanzibar extends along the coast, and several of the German African Company's officials have been murdered. Advices from Zanzibar state that the coast tribes who attacked the German residents of Bagomoyo have retreated inland. The Ger-mans are preparing to pursue them.

Fitzgerald, who made a voluntary statement to the police that he was the murderer of Annie Chapman, one of the Whitechapel victims, was discharged by the London

The Egyptian government has agreed to prolong the powers of the mixed tribunals for a period of five years. All litigation between natives and foreigners is co. ducted The Council of the Canton of Solothurn has asked that a special session of the Federal Assembly be convened in order that the ordi-mance passed by the Bunderath relative to the political police may be annulled.

The Allan Line steamer Grecian, which went ashore off the coast of Avrshire on Sunday, while on her way from Montreal to Glasgow, has floated and arrived at her destination. She is apparently uninjured.

Ex-Empress Engenie has declined to pub-icly notice the derogatory statement con-serving the late Emperor Napoleon contained at the abstract of the dirry of the late Em-peror Frederick published in the Deutsche

The Paris Journal des Debats complains that the delays in the transmission of telegrams are duy to the wage dispute bytween the clerks and the telegraph officials. The fact is that the delays are due to the condition of the atmosphere.

The Russian government has granted a subsidy of \$65,000 annually to a private firm to run a line of steamers between Russian Pacific ports and Corea, Japan and Chinz. In the event of war the steamers are to be place? at the disposal of the government.

TWO WIFE MURDERS.

A Drunken Husband's Three Shots

to West Virginia's list of criminal events. Mrs. Louis Hildebrandt, the handsome young wife of a well-known resident of the Sixth ward of Wheeling, died at four o'clock Sunday morning from the effects of a pistol shot wound inflicted by her husband about seven o'clock Saturday evening in a fit of drunken anger. Hildebrandt is an employe of the Riverside Bar Mill and Saturday was his pay day. It has been his custom on drawing his money to get well soaked with liquer before going bome and Saturday was not an exception to the rule. His wife met not an exception to the rule. His wife met him at the door and asked him for money to meet current bills and purchase food for the Sunday dinner. Hildebrandt gave her \$5, but as she owed that amount in sums of \$1 and \$2 for necessaries purchased during the week, she asked for more. He refused, and after applying the most indecent epithets to his wife went to Mrs. McCook's, next door,

his wife went to Mrs. McCook's, next door, and sat down.

Mrs. Hildebrandt followed and succeeded in getting him back home, where she again asked for more money. Angreed by her repeated requests, he drew a revolver and fired at his wife. She ran through a rear room, a second shot missing her, but a third took effect in the beck just under the shoulders, and the woman plunged off a rear porch into an alley, where she was found.

Hildebrandt coolly walked out of the front door, threw away his pistol and stroked up the street in full view of his neighbors. He was arrested in half an hour by the police. He subsequently denied any knowledge of the shooting.

At Nuzuns, Mills, Taylor county, William Williams knocked his wife down with a

MORMONS IN MEXICO.

Acquiring Large Tracts of Land by Purchase from Private Owners.

The movement of the Mormons toward fexico is assuming definite shape and large proportions. Recently despatches have been published to the effect that the Mexican government had granted a concession of 10,000, 300 acres of land to the Mormons, and that hey had purchased 10,000 square miles of he Zuni Indian land in Mexico. There is no the Zuni Indian land in Mexico. There is no foundation for such st. tements. Every foot of lant lobtained by the Mormons in Mexico so far has been by purchass frem private owners, and the government would no doubt atterly refuse to them a concession of land. The Zuni Indians live in New Mexico, and not Old Mexico, and cannot dispose of a single acre of their reservation.

The facts are that the Mormons have quietly bought from private parties large tracts of agricultural lands in Northern Chihuahua, principally in the valley of the Casas Grande river, and that they are negotiating for more. Several fleurishing villages exist in that neighborhood already, the principal one being called Porfario Diaz. The colonists are the precusors of greater hodies in the future and are very quiet and unobtrusive.

DAMAGED BY DYNAMITE.

Some Miscreant Tries to Wreck Two

Sheriff Welsh, of Beaver, Pa., received a telegram from Postmuster Frank R. Morris, of Shannopin, stating that an attempt had been made to blow up the post office and the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad station with dynamite. In company with his attorney, Frank Reed, the Sheriff went to the scene. It appears that about 9 o'clock Saturday night a dynamite bomb was thrown

urday night a dynamite bomb was thrown at a little frame indiding occupied by James Crooks. The explosion fore up the ground, hooke windows in adjoining buildings, including the rairoad station, and damaged the Crooks house considerably.

A little over an hour later is seen d explosion occurred. This one was at the reas of the post-office building in which Mr. Morris also has a druestore. The explosion knocked him down and threw bottles and packages from the shelves. The lights were extinguished and the building was considerably shaken. Morris, his brother and several customers were in the store, and running out found that the both had been exploded at one of the rear corners and that it had burst the gas-pipe. Fortunately the gas did not ignite, or the entire row would have been in flames in a few minutes.

A BALLOON SENSATION.

and dragging, was captured at Providence, R. I., where it caught among the trees. The address "Carl Myers, Mohawk, N. Y.," was found on it, and a piece of a Buffalo news-paper pinned to the basket, on which was penciled, "Met our death in the clouds."

MORTON'S LETTER.

Accepting the Nomination for Vice-President.

Presentations of His Views on the Public Questions of the Day.

To Hon. M. M. Ester and others, Committee Gentlemen-In making formal acceptance date for the vice-presidency, I desire to express my grateful appreciation of the con-

The duties devolving upon the vice-presi-tent as presiding officer of the Senate, and, n certain contingencies, a participant in the legislation of Congress, make it proper that the people should know distinctly and un reservedly the political views of the candidate who may be presented for their suf-

frages.

It fortunately happens that this duty for myself is easily discharged by referring to the principles embo ied in the resolutions unanimously adopted by the National Convention. These resolutions, unequivocal and comprehensive in character, reflect my personal convictions and have my hearty approach.

It is difficult, however, in a political cam

proval.

It is difficult, however, in a political campaign to fix popular attention on more tian one issue, and, in the pending election every voter in the United States clearly sees that the controlling question is, whether the protective tariff duties now in force shall be so reduced as to destroy their efficiency, or whether these duties shall be rectained, with such modifications and adjustments as shall better adapt them to the great end of protecting the vast and important industries of the whole country.

The Ropublican platform, while recognizing the necessity of reducing the revenue, declares that this reduction must not be at the expense of these industries and of American labor.

The American people have now enjoyed the protective system for a longer continuous period than ever before in the history of the national government. The result is that for more than a quarter of a contary they have realized a degree of industrial and financial prosperity unprecedented in this country and never cauled in any other.

The pressing reason given for once again trying the old experiment of a revenue tariff without protection as a motive or end, is that the present tariff has produced and is preducing a surplus in the treasury. But it is not easily within the wisdom of Congress to adjust the mational income to the national expenditure without arriff ing or even imperling an industrial system which has brought unfold advantages to the entire country? Admitting that the present tariff, by lapse of time and the large expansion of trade which it has stiff ulated, each revise in with a careful regard to the interests of pro-

by lapse of time and the large expansion of trade which it has stided lated, reeds revision, is it not wiser and more patriotic to revise it with a careful regard to the interests of protection, than with the purpose of lessening its protective features?

These are some of the questions which must be answered at the national polls in November. For mys if, as a citizen and as a candidate, I do not hesitate to declare that, from long obse vation, I am an unwavering friend of the protective system. In a uniness life, now extending over fo ty years, I have win ssed and compared the effect upon the country of a revenue tariff, trading to free trade, with a protective tariff encouraging home industries. Un er the former, the developm it of the country has always been arrested, while under the latter it has uniformly been promoted. To the men who care their broad by the sweat of their brows, the different obstween the two syst miss that of narrowing chances on the one hand and expanding opportunities on the other. Free trade would open America to compelition with the whole world; protection reserves. America for Americans, native and adopted. The industrial system of a country is as sensitive as its public credit. A hostile movement creates dis rust in the public missi, and candidnee, the only basis of successful trade, become simplified. New enterprises wither in the bud, capital grows timid, the field of labor is contracted, and pressure for employment inevitably reduces the wages of all workingmen. With the views of the convention, so frankly expressed in its resolutions, upon all other questions of public interest, I find myself in hearty accord. In relation to silver and its im ortant bearing upon the national currency, as well as its connection with and influence on the prosrelation to silver and its im ortant bearing upon the national currency, as well as its connection with and influence on the prosperity of large sections of our common country, in its adverse of a judicious settlement of the public I and policy, in urging the necessity for better coast defenses, and the duty we over to the shipping interest of the results, the alterior but repeats the

the necessity for better const detents, that the duty we owe to the shipping interest of the country, the platform but repeats the approved principles of the Republican party.

The Republican platform proposes a distinctly American policy; not one of narrowness and bigotry, but one broad and pailanthrop c—a policy that beschelps the whole world by the example of a great, growing powerful nation, founded on the equality of every man before the law.

It s for the American people to develop and cultivate the continent to which, in the providence of God, they have fallen heirs. They should adopt a policy which looks steadily to this gent end, with no spirit of narrowness to ward other peoples, but rather in the highest interest of al., they should find ander their own fing a field of limitless advance in the direction of the improvement, the prosperity a. d. th. hap, iness of man.

Very respectfully yours,

Levi P. Morron.

RESTRICTION ON LIQUOR MEN

Judge Given, of the District Court of Des Moines, Iowa struck another blow at the liquor sellers of Iowa. The prohibitary law has been evaded in many con ities by sellers ho have claimed to be agents of Chicago nen and to be selling liquor in original men and to be seiling indust in original packages, and several cases against such dealers are in the courts. Judge Given decided in such cases that the right to bring liquors into the State does not carry the right to sell indiscriminately, and that the original package must be defined as the package of the distiller with the Government stamp attached, and cannot be construct to mean packages put up by dealers with the express intention of evading the laws of the State.

TOBACCO DAMAGED.

Heavy Frosts in Virginia Ruin Much of the Outstanding Crops.

A nipping frost Friday night followed by a heavier one Saturday, devastated the out-standing tobacco plants throughout the sec tion around Danville. Reliable information from the surrounding country within a radius of thirty miles, represents that about sixty to sixty-five per cent, of the crop was outstanding, all of which has been greatly damaged. Much of it, especially in low places, is utterly rained.

MARKETS.

Baltimore—Flour—City Mills, extra, \$3.65 a84.15; Wheat—Southern Fultz, \$1.05a1.06; Corn—Southern White, 54a55cts, Yellow 52-53 cts.; Oats—Southern and Pennsylvania 31a33cts.; Rye—Maryland and Pennsylvania 62a63cts.; Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania 15.00a\$1550; Straw-Wheat, 8.00a\$9.50; Butter, Eastern Creamery, 24a25cts., near-by receipts 16a20cts; Cheese—Eastern Fancy Cream, 10½ a10½ cts., Western, 9½ a 10 cts; Eggs—19a-20; Cattle—\$2.50a4.12; Swine—6½a63½ cts; Tohaco Leaf—Inferior, 1a\$2.50, Good Common, 3.50a \$4.50, Middling, 5a\$7.00 Good to fine red, 7a\$9 Fancy, 10a\$12.

nl.05; Rye-State, 54a56; Corn-Southern Yellow, 53a54cts.; Oats-White State, 29a30

PHILADELPHIA — Flour — Pennsylvania, fancy, 3.70a3.75; Wheat—Pennsylvania and Southern Red, 1.00a1.01; Rye—Pennsylvania 57a58 cts.; Corn—Southern Yellow, 55a54 cts. Oats—35a36 cts.; Butter—State, 21a22 cts.; Cheese—N. Y. Factory, 11a12 cts.; Eggs—State, 17a18 cts.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS

Schars.

2137 m Day.—The Senate passed the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Chandler's resolution for an inquiry into the last Louisiann election was called up and led to a lengthy political debate, into which personalities were injected by Messrs. Coke, Spooner and others. The Senate adjourned until Monday next.

2147 m Day.—The Senate was not in session, having adjourned over from Thursday until Monday.

2157 m Day.—Mr. Dunn moved to suspend

215TH DAY.—Mr. Dunn moved to suspend the rules at d pass Seniae bill to incorporate the Maratime Canad Company of Nicaragua, but being informal that the point of no quorant would be raised withdrew the motion.

210TH DAY.—There was a lengthy discussion on Mr. Call's regulation for additional legislation to prevent the importation of contagious or infections diseases. The resolution was finally referred to the committee on epidemic diseases. The Senate insisted on its amendments to the deficiency bill.

217m DAY.—In the Senate Mr. Allison reported the tariff bili prepared by the Senat-linance committee, and gave notice that he would call it up for consideration Monday next. Mr. Sherman made a brief speech in favor of the bill. Mr. Cookrell made a speech criticising Mr. Hale's resolution in regard to discharges of republican employes in the United States arsenals and armories, and directions

213TH DAY.-The proceedings were brief 214TH DAY.—In the House, that special committee which investigated the charges against Representative Stahlnecker, of New York, in connection with the new library building, presented a report fully exonerating that gentleman from all charges of improper attempt to influence or control Architect Smithmyer. The committe also expresses the opinion that Mr. Keiley, of Pennsylvania, who suggested the investigation, was actuated by the most honorable motives and a sincere desire to vindicate the integrity of the House of Representatives. An evening session was held for the consileration of private pension bills. The House adjourned until Monday.

215TH DAY.—Mr. Hale, offered a resolution of inquiry in regart to the circular of

tion of inquiry in regard to the circular of Gen. Benet in regard to the employes of the United States arsenass.

217TH DAY.—The proceedings of the House were brief and uninteresting.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

President Claveland has appointed Prof. Arthur J. Stace, of the University of Notre Dame, New York, as scientific expert to the Paris Exposition of 1889.

The Duke and Duchess d'Aosta dispensed with a honeymoon, and are living quietly at the duke's palace. They will shortly pay a visit to Empress Eugenie. Edmund Stallo, son of the American min-ister to Italy, is engaged to Miss Laura, laughter of Alexander Miccolonald, a Cincin-nati millionaire. Mr. Stallo is now at the

Yan Phon Lee, a graduate of Yale, who married a wealthy Naw Haven (Ct.) girl, has been appointed to a position in the Pacific Bank, San Francisco, Cal. He will attend to all business his countrymen, the Chinese, have with the bank.

nati millionaire. M Hotel Bristol, Paris.

Miss Jennie McKenzie, of Blue Rapids, Kan., in imitation of a contortionist, put both feet behind her head, but could not re-move them. With a terrible effort she freed one foot, but dislocated her thigh. She is in a critical condition.

is worth \$200,000, most of which is in real estate. He is not likely to be shipped back to China. If he keeps on increasing his wealth, he may be heard of in future running for Congress. He is almost eligible for that now in his finances. Miss Louise Knowlton, a brilliant writer, who succeeded a talented brother who died while acting as correspondent for th: Cincennati Commercial, is soon to marry Gen. William Henry Brown, a retired brigadier of New York Volunteers and a Mexican war veteran.

There are just now a great many five look-ing English and high bred Trish girls in Philadelphia with the visiting medical delo-gates and cricket party. Several of them have astonished the Philadelphians by ap-pearing on Chestaut street in short fur capes, which are the stylish London wrap in

for six years in New Mexico for murder, is the man who killed the actor, Ben Porter, at Marshall, Texas, in 1879. Porter was travel-ing with the Ward-Barrymore troupe at the time. Curry insulted a lady m mber of the company, and killed. Porter for remonstrat-ing with him. He was tried and acquitted. Actions Mayor editor of Le Gaulois, Paris.

ing with him. He was tried and acquitted.

Arthur Meyer, editor of Le Gawlois, Paris, is said to have declared in his youth: "I shall be a gentleman of society. I shall force my way into the most carefully guarded drawing rooms. I shall be the equal of Princes. I shall kiss the hands of ducaess es. I shall be on intimate terms with the greatest houses of the Faultory St. Germain. In a word, I shall be the Beau Brumnel of the Jews." He has realized his ambition. Jews." He has realized his ambition.
George W. Sweet, a lawyer of Minneapolis,
Minn., has offered for record a quit-claim
deed from one Oscar Swanson, of Livingston,
Mont., to Sweet for a quarter section of the
tewn site of Bismarck, or what might be
called the cost half of the town, the consideration being only \$300. The Register of

court house. Swaason's claim is absolutely nothing, but once recorded one thousand people will be obliged to commence explaining it or buying quit claims from Sweet. COLD WEATHER AND SNOW.

issued by the signal office: "A decided fall in temperature, constituting a slight cold wave, is expected, and cold-wave signals are ordered for Southern New England, the mid. dle Atlantic States, Kentucky, Tennessee and Northern Arkansas:"

A dispatch from Ishpeming, Mich., says:
"Heavy snow has fallen here. Reports
from a number of points in the upper peninsula show that the storm is general." The mountains between Wilkesbarre and White Haven are covered with snow.

A LITTLE HEROINE.

Georgia, the nine-year-old daughter of G. the crib upon the sleeping cand, and Ceorgia, the only one present, instantly secured a blanket from an adjoining room, pulled the baby from the blazing orbant smothered the fire out of its clothes. She carried it into the yard, and then turned heater themion to the fire inside the room and best it out with a piece of carpet. Both she and the baby were slightly burned.

INCENDIARIES AT WORK.

Monday night and burned the glass works at Dover, Del., and the stables on the Fair. view Park Fair grounds near by, and it was mid-unterfly the work of an incendiary. The glass works were to have been sold at sheriff's sale to satisfy an \$8,000 mortgage. The loss on the glass works is variously es imated from \$12,001 to \$20,000; insure i for \$20,000. The fair association loses \$1,500; fully insured

A FARMER KILLED.

W. Hardman's farm exploded, killing Rudolph Bese and fatally injuring I'. H. Collier. Bose is a German twenty-six years old. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Yellow Fever Still Holds an Upper Hand in Florida.

Thirteen Hundred and Thirty-three New Cases and One Hundred and Seventy Deaths the Record for a Week.

vile, and during the past week 1333 new cases were reported and 170 deaths, making the total new cases to date 2368, deaths 23 The yellow fever made its appearance in Gainesville, Fla., among the Gainesville Guards, who were ordered to Fernandina to quell a rict. They were allowed to return to

When the Board of Health announced to the community the dread truth, the first news was communicated to a church of Sunday night, and a regular stampede of the citizens commenced. By Monday night nearly all the white population had left the city, most of them to country homes.

Decatur, Ala., is now almost depopulated, and nearly every door is closed against the fleeing people. They have left town by every imaginable way, and some have walked nlies to board a train, only to find that they could enter none of the cities and towns lving

could enter none of the cities and lowns lying near them.
Yellow fever was declared at Fernandina by the Board of Health, which issued the following bulletin:—
The Board of Health announces that the result of an autopsy held on the body of Mr. Hood demonstrated the existance of yellow fever in the city.
All are leaving the city that could do so, and it is not thought it will be severe, as the city was depopulated in thirty six hours.
A correspondent writing from Jacksonville says: How yellow fever is caught, or rather how it catches its victims, seems rather a hard matter to unravel. Those who seem to take the most care of themselves appair to be reported first, while those who seem careless and indifferent, and at times imprudent in exposing themselves, seem to hold out wonderfully well. It is just a week ago that I visited the Sand Hills hospital and inspected it thoroughly, going within a few feet of the sick in all stages of the disease. So far I have felt no ill effects from it.
Again, I am out at night till eight or nine velock. The doctors' headquarters are vis-

feet of the sick in all stages of the diseas:
So far I have felt no ill effects from it.
Again, I am out at night till eight or nine o'clock. The doctors' headquarters are visited many times a day in szarch of news. Doctors just from the bedside of the sick and dying are seen and talked with; the undertakers' offices are also visited, and altogether I am exposed about all the time. Yet, not withstanding all this, my general health is better than for some time previous.

Whether the germs of the disease can only work when the system is in a certain condition or not is a very interesting question that should receive more attention from medical men. This epidemic presents unusually favorable opportunities for a study of the scourge, and it is hoped that Congress will provide for the establishment of a scientific bureau, to carefully and accurately investigate the epidemic. Its value, from a humane as well as scientific standpoint, would be incalculable.

During the past week Senator Call introduced a bill for the appointment of a yellow fever commission to observe and report all facts and particulars rolating to the disease in Jacksonville, Fla., to the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital service; the report at travard to be prepared for publication to the Surgeon Gen ral with his opinion and recommendations.

Senator Plumb introduced a bill offering a

the Surgeon Gen ral with his opinion and recommendations.

Senator Plumb introduced a bill offering a reward of \$100,000 to any person who shall obsover and copyright for plumb the say certain remedy or treatment of yellow fever which will lower the deaths to less than two per ceut of the cases which may be so treated any where in the United States.

Representative Wie der, of Alabama, introduced in the House a bill anthorizing the President to establish camps for yellow fever refugees wherever they may be found necessary. The bill appropriates \$5.0,000 to provide for the expense thereof.

Notwithstanding the severe suffering of the Post Office employes of Jacksonville, most every one of whom has had the fever, none have asked for leave of absence, but return after their bout with Yellow Jack looking like a company of ghosts. On one city

turn after their bout with Yellow Jack looking like a company of ghosts. On one city route three carriers, one after the other, succumbed to the fever, and no mail could be delivered until the first carrier was able to mount the mail car. Postmister Clark is the company of the company of the force. to mount the man car. Postmister Cank is dighted with the pluck of his force.

The Sand Hills Hospital is working up a most enviable record. Mr. Morse, a yellow fever patient who had black vomit twice, was discharged cured, and Dr. Potts, who also had it two or three times, is now con-

the epidemic.
These same | hysicians, however insist on

These same physicians, however insist on drawing from the relief fund for the y llow fever sufferers for the benefit of their own patients. When they were told that this would not be allowed two of them promised to report their yellow fever cases faithfully, and will be given the benefit of the relief supplies. To stop the frauds that are practiced on the Redi-f Committee by unscrupulous applicants seems to be a serious problem. The following plan was talked of at the association meeting: A house to house inspection to be made at once and a complete census of the needy compiled. Each family entitled for relief to be riven an order for rations for to be made at once and a complete census of the needy compiled. Each family entitled to relief to be given an order for rations for a month, to be filled, stamped with date and filed where it can readily be referred to in case of necessity. Sufficient provisions to furnish a month's rations for 12,000 people will be ordered at once, in ad ition to the regular orders coming to supply the people temporarily. When the great mority of the people are supplied for a month the more energetic and discreet members of the Relief Committee can have time to look up and investigate special cases that are overlooked in the general distribution.

It will take a large supply of provisions to feed the people who cannot provide for themselves, but these can be obtained and delivered by the month with comparatively little more trouble and labor than is now required each week.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART

The Fatal Ending of a Quarrel Ove a Negro's Wages.

In a difficulty at Linston, twelve miles T. Williams, of Parsons, Kan., saved the life of her baby brother by her remarkable presence of mind. During the temporary abine the field Saturday between young Mr. since of her parents a burning lamp fell into Stanley and the negro in the morning, the crib upon the sleeping child, and whereupon the negro was dismissed and told to come to the house at noon for his pay. At dinner time he came to the front gate and

A MISSING DRUMMER FOUND.

The Body of Alonzo Lewis, of New York, Discovered at Virginia Beach. J. A. Elliott and another gentleman in the

hardware business, who knew Alonzo Lewis, the missing New York hardware drummer, went down to Virginia Beach and identified the Louy found at that point as that of the missing drummer. The 1-ddy was brought up from the beach and placed in charge of an undertaker.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY

Ohio cabbage growers have organized a Heavy Snowfall in the Mohawk Valley,

Kentucky tobacco was badly damaged by A hail storm did great damage at Circle

The American Bankers' Association met John J. Connolly, a thief, hanged himself in his cell in jail at Salem, Mass. Mrs. Lulu Poffenberger killel her two hildren and herself at Biue Springs, Neb.

The Clarinda Bank and nine store buildings at Clarinda, Ia., were burned; loss \$25, A prarie fire swept twenty miles of country in Daxota; and ruined thousands of dolars

worth of grain.

Fitzgibbons & Crisp's large carriage fac-tory at Trenton, N. J., was destroyed by fire.

The Allen brothers heroically rescued the rew o. the steam barge slattawan, wrecked in Lake Michigan. The Chicago street car drivers and con-factors will strike for twenty cents an hour and ten hours a day.

George B. ncroft, the historian, celebrated the eighty-eighth anniversary of his birth at his cottage in Newport. Ta: fail meeting and banquet of the Mili-ary Order of the Loyal Legion of Honor of the United States was held in New York. William Hollaran, of New York, and John

 Larkins, of Newark, both shoemakers, acre killed by a train near Monmouth Junc-Tur e colored sailors, shipped at Baltimore the brigantine Couly, mutinied at Hamp-ii. Roads, and were brought back and placed

in Nortoik Jan.
Red Dog, the Indian who murdered S.
Morris Wain, of Philadelphia, and Charles
Livingston Strong, of Rondout, N. Y., while
in a numbing trip in Wyoming, has been
santured.

William H. Masterson, collector for the Elison Electric Light Company, of New York plended guilty to appropriating to his own use \$4,700 of funds collected by him for the company, and he was sentenced to four years in state prison. Ten deaths and ninety new cases of yellow fever in Jacksonville. Dr. T. B. Logan, of Wheeling, W. Va. was found dead in his bed.

A Wabash train was wracked near Mexico Mo., and several of the passengers badly in

Adams, McCall & Co., clothiers, of Phila, delphia, made an assignment. Liabilities-3.6,000. Rev. W. H. Wallace has been expelled from the Ohio M. E. Conference on the charge of immorality. The ticket brokers of Chicago have been victimized out of \$50,000 by forged tickets of the Illinois Central Railroad.

the filinois Central Railroad.

The Sioux chiefs will go to Washington to present their objections to the proposed treaty to President Cleveland.

D.xon R. Cowie and Thomas R. McQuaid were arranged at Woreaster, Mass., charged with the murder of Lilla Hoyle. Twenty five thou and woman have regis-tered in Boston so as to be able to vote on all

natters appertaining to school question

The schedules in the assignment of Thorin, Carroll & Co., hostery dealers, of New York, show liabilities \$97,914, actual assets \$75,284. Peter Straubb, of Mattoon, DL, while insine, ima_ined that spirits commanded him to torture himself, so he gouged his eyes out. John Vath and Charles Blake, while out rowing at Dubuque, Iowa, were upset and drowned, by their boat striking a sand bar.

York city, was burned out, six horses being

William Sharp Darlington, a lawyer of Pulianelphia, who had been ch rged with financial irregularities, committed suicide at his home, in Delaware county. Hattie Flack, the nineteen year old daughter of a St. Louis merchant, who married a mulatto on her father's farm, has repented be followed and advantage to her father.

Edward W. Chase, for the murder of Ida W. Stevens, was adjudged guilty of murder in the first degree at Portland, Maine, and sentenced to state prison for life. A collision between a passenger and freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Newark, N. J., caused a coal oil tank to burn and destroy the baggage car and

John Ashworth, a few years ago a wealthy manufacturer of Providence, R. I., was yesterday committed to an insane asylum, dissipation and neglect of business having effected his rain. other property.

There are 450 cases of typhoid fever in Duluth, Minn. Figur at the Minneapolis mills is rapidly Peter Callahan was burned to death in his little home at Waukesha, Wis. Heavy storms on Lake Michigan; many vessels wrecked and lives lost.

The Traders' Bink of Chicago, has failed, and a receiver has been appointed

The Richmond and Danville Company has leased the East Tennessee Railroad. Wait's furniture factory at Sturgis, Mich., was destroyed by fire; loss \$75,000. Snewstorms in the West, and an inch deep on the Alleghanies, near Wilkesbarre, Pa. The New York State Court of Appeals has redered a new trial for Alderman McQuade.

Ninety-eight new cases but no deaths from

at Jacksonville, Fla. Four nev

cases at Decatur, Ala.

The planing mills of Booth & Leas and John G. Kline, of Altoona, Pa., were burned by incendiaries; loss \$55,000.

A report comes from Chicago that Libby prison will be removed to that city from Richmond, Va. next spring.

The \$5,800 package of money that so mysteriously disappeared from the National Bank of Now York City, has been found.

The nine rear old daughter of G. T. W. H.

The nine-year old daughter of G T. Will iams of Parsons, Kansas, saved the life of her baby brother, in danger of being burned to

After a shut down of fifteen weeks the window glass factories of the west resumed operations, affording employment to several thousand men. The body of Mary S. Sundstrum was found in an abandoned prospect hole near Helein, Mont., and George Bryson has been arrested charged with the crime.

Minnie Katzenberger, aged thirteen year: of Chicago, confessed to attempting to kill her mother, brothers and sisters, by putting poison in their food. There were 2,361 business failures during the third quarter of the year in the United States, and for the nine months of 1888 the

Fifteen hundred miners of the Belleville, Ill., distri t have quit work because the companies refused to give them two and one-fourth cents a bushel top weight.

dinner time he came to the front gate and insoiently demanded his money. Stanley told him to remain at the gate and he would bring the money to him; that his father was sick in the house and did not want any use on the place. The negro swore he would come in, and drew a razor and started for Stanley, who made a dash for the house, the negro following in close pursuit.

Stanley gained the front room, seized a pistol from the mantel, wheeled and fired on his assailant as he was ascending the steps. The negro immediately turned and room to the gate, dashed outside and fell dead. The ball had penetrated his heart. ped er, who leaves a wife and four children in Baltimore. He had evidently attempted to drive the horse to water, but the embankment being too steep, all were pitched into the pond, which is sixty feet deep.

NEW SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

Reports show that a large number of new industries were stablished in the South during the three midsummer months ended September 30 than during either of the two pretentor 30 than during chair of these were vious quarters of 1888. Among these were 33 cotton and woolen mills, 19 electric light works 40 flour and grist mills, 51 foundries and machines shops 15 furnaces, 2) ice factories and 158 woodworking establishments,